



Biology

Advanced GCE A2 H421

Advanced Subsidiary GCE AS H021

Mark Scheme for the Units

January 2009

H021/H421/MS/R/09J

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new syllabuses to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All Examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the Report on the Examination.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2009

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone:0870 770 6622Facsimile:01223 552610E-mail:publications@ocr.org.uk

CONTENTS

Advanced Subsidiary GCE Biology (H021)

MARK SCHEMES FOR THE UNITS

Unit/Content	Page
F211 Cells, Exchange and Transport	2
Grade Thresholds	14

F211 Cells, Exchange and Transport

Que	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance	
1	(a)	(i)	 A smooth endoplasmic reticulum / SER B nuclear, membrane / envelope ; C mitochondrion ; D nucleolus ; 	4	<i>mark first response on each line only</i> ACCEPT nucleus, membrane / envelope ACCEPT mitochondria DO NOT ACCEPT nucleous	
	(a)	(ii)	(mitochondria) vary in shape ; longer than wide ;		ACCEPT sausage shaped/long and thin ACCEPT if shown by drawing	
			cut in different planes / angles / AW;		need comparative statement ACCEPT C has been cut in longitudinal plane, E has been cut in transverse, section / plane ACCEPT one cut horizontally, other cut vertically ACCEPT in different positions / one viewed from	
			just divided / growing ; artefact / deformed during preparation of section ;	2 max	above the other from the side	

Que	stion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
1	(a)	(iii)	correct answer = two marks		ACCEPT if 3.75 or 3.8 is seen anywhere in response
			3.75 / 3.8 ;;		(even if later rounded to 4) Max 1 if response is 4 with no working
			5.757 5.6 <u>,</u>		Max Thresponse is 4 with the working
					how to award one mark for working e.g.
			if answer incorrect ALLOW one mark for correct working		candidate shows correct calculation but wrong
					answer
					actual length = 20×15
					80 OR
					candidate uses magnification (x4000) in calculation:
					actual length = 15000 / 4000 ;
					length of C should be 15mm / 15000 μm
				2	ACCEPT ecf for working mark if length of C is not
					measured correctly but incorrect figure is used in
1	(b)	(ii)	proteins moved to Golgi (apparatus / body) ;		calculation correctly
•	(0)	(11)	processed / modified / AW ;		e.g. carbohydrate group added
					DO NOT ACCEPT reprocessed
			into <u>vesicles</u> ;		idea that product of processing is placed into
					vesicles for transport
					DO NOT ACCEPT vacuole – but do not penalise
					more than once
			(vesicle) moved to, plasma / cell surface, membrane ; (vesicles) <u>fuse</u> with membrane ;		DO NOT ACCEPT 'cell membrane'
			exocytosis ;		
				3 max	
				[Total: 11]	

Que	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(a)	descriptionletteran animal cell that has been placed in waterN ;an animal cell that has been placed in a strong sugar solutionK ;a plant cell that has been placed in waterL ;a plant cell that has been placed in a strong sugar solutionL ;		
2	(b)	water moves out of cell ; by osmosis ; cell has, high <u>er</u> / great <u>er</u> / <u>less</u> negative, <u>water potential</u> (than surrounding solution) / ORA ; (water moves) <u>down water potential</u> gradient/from high to low <u>water potential</u> ;	3 3 3 max	note: this is explain not describe ACCEPT Ψ for water potential must be comparative – DO NOT ACCEPT high alone DO NOT ACCEPT across or along water potential gradient DO NOT ACCEPT ref to water concentration anywhere IGNORE ref to solute potentials

Que	stion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
2	(c)	<pre>small, non-polar substances diffuse (through membrane / phospholipid bilayer); large substances (using), transport / carrier, proteins; endocytosis / phagocytosis / described; polar substances through, pore / channel, proteins; (using), transport / carrier, proteins; general – must be used in correct context, each once only ref to facilitated diffusion;</pre>		ACCEPT diffusion / diffuses ACCEPT protein pump DO NOT ACCEPT channel proteins here ACCEPT pinocytosis
		ref to active transport / use of ATP ; 4 max		apply only to large / polar substances DO NOT ACCEPT ref to active transport with channel proteins
		QWC – technical terms spelled AND used in correct context ; 1	5 max	(three from: phospholipid / bilayer / diffusion / facilitated diffusion / active transport / transport protein / carrier protein / channel protein / pinocytosis / endocytosis / phagocytosis) if protein spelled incorrectly throughout, only penalise once
			[Total : 11]	

F211			Mark Scheme		January 2009		
Qu	Question		Expected Answers		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
3	(a)	(i)	a cell that is, unspecialised / not differentiated ; capable of, division / mitosis ; able to, differentiate / specialise / become other cell types ;	2 max	DO NOT ACCEPT replication ACCEPT totipotent / pluripotent / omnipotent		
3	(a)	(ii)	cambium / meristem / early embryonic cells ;	1	ACCEPT plants have no stem cells		
	(b)		growth (of tissue / organism) ; replace (cells) / repair (tissues) ; <u>asexua</u> l reproduction/cloning / producing genetically identical cells ; maintain chromosome number in all cells ;	3	initially mark first response on each line, if not all lines used, go back and credit further correct points DO NOT ACCEPT growth of cells DO NOT ACCEPT repair of cells ACCEPT ref to maintain, haploid / diploid, number		
	(C)	(i)	higher percentage remain leukaemia free (for five years) / AW ; ORA use of figs ;	2	 Need clear comparative statement DO NOT ACCEPT 'more people' e.g. 60% cf. 38% approx. one and a half times more 22% more e.g. ALLOW one mark for: '60% given cord blood cells survive, 38% given marrow cells survive for five years' ALLOW two marks for: '60% given cord blood cells survive but only 38% given marrow cells survive for five years' as this is a comparative statement 		

F211 Question		Mark Schem		ne January 20	
					Additional Guidance
(c)	(ii)	1	greater availability of cord cells / more likely to find donors;		ACCEPT ORA throughout
		2	easier to harvest / no pain for donor;		ACCEPT easier to extract/obtain / less risky / less invasive
		3	cells at earlier stage of development ;		ACCEPT can differentiate into wider range of cells DO NOT ACCEPT cells younger
		4	can be stored for future, use/repair / gene therapy, of donor :		
		5	slightly mismatched cord cells work (almost) as well as marrow cells;		
				2	
				[Total : 10]	

Question	Expected Ans	wers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4 (a)	to remove CO ₂ small(er), <u>surfa</u> ;	ce area to volume ratio / SA:V / surface area:volume o small / distance too large / diffusion takes too long		ACCEPT ORA throughout IGNORE ref to nutrients ACCEPT diffusion too slow look for reason why diffusion not good enough
(b)	create / mainta epithelium capillaries diaphragm / intercostal muscles	in, (steep), diffusion / concentration, gradient ; short (diffusion) distance ; delivers carbon dioxide (to be removed from blood) / carries oxygen away (from alveoli) ; short (diffusion) distance ; ventilation / supply of oxygen (to alveoli) / removal of carbon dioxide (from alveoli) ;		 could give mark in any row as an additional mark – but only once DO NOT ACCEPT any vague reference to 'gases' throughout ACCEPT short diffusion distance here even if given above ACCEPT breathing in and out / AW
			3 max	
4 (c)	intercostal mus increase <u>volum</u> reduce pressur	ntracts / flattens and) moves downwards ; cles <u>contract</u> to move ribs, up / out ; <u>e</u> of thorax ; e inside thorax ; pheric pressure/creates pressure gradient / AW ;	4 max	IGNORE ref to internal / external ACCEPT increase volume of lungs / chest ACCEPT decrease pressure in lungs / chest must ensure the pressure gradient is in correct direction – lower in lungs

F2	F211		Mark Scheme		January 2009
Que	stion		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
4	(d)	(i)	a clear ${f X}$ placed on any part of trace where line is sloping down ;	1	ACCEPT label line with X DO NOT ALLOW X on tip of crest / trough
4	(d)	(ii)	3 dm ³ ;	1	correct units must be given ACCEPT litres
				[Total:	11]

Mark Scheme	
-------------	--

January 2009

Que	Question		Expected Answers		Additional Guidance
5	(a)		single circulatory system: blood passes through the heart once for each, circulation / circuit / cycle, of the body ;		DO NOT ACCEPT ref to <u>cardiac</u> cycle DO NOT ACCEPT 'blood passes through heart once' - it must be clear there is a circuit / return to heart ACCEPT description e.g. heart to gills to body to heart ACCEPT ref to no separate pulmonary and systemic systems ACCEPT ref to lungs
			closed circulatory system: the blood is maintained inside vessels ;	2	ACCEPT names of two types of vessel as alternative to 'vessels'
5	(b)	(i)	 T SAN / sinoatrial node ; U AVN / atrioventricular node ; V bundle of His / Purkyne tissue ; 	3	ACCEPT pacemaker DO NOT ACCEPT sinoarterial / artrial node DO NOT ACCEPT arterioventricular node ACCEPT Purkinje

Que	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance
5	(b)	(ii)	T / SAN, creates / initiates / starts / originates, excitation ;		ACCEPT acts as pacemaker ACCEPT impulse / action potential / depolarisation DO NOT ACCEPT electricity / signal / message
			wave (of excitation) spreads over atrial , <u>wall / muscle</u> ; ref to, AVN / U ; atria contract / atrial systole ; contraction is synchronised / AW; delay at AVN;		DO NOT ACCEPT if response suggests that brain needed to trigger SAN
			(excitation spreads) down septum ; ref to, bundle of His / Purkyne fibres ; ventricles contract / ventricular systole, from, apex / bottom ;		ACCEPT EITHER in context of both atria OR both ventricles contracting together ACCEPT Purkinje
			QWC – technical terms, spelled AND used in correct context	4 max	any three from: pacemaker, sinoatrial node, atrioventricular node, excitation, atrial / atrium / atria, septum, Purkyne, bundle of His, ventricle(s) / ventricular, apex, systole.
				[Total: 10]	

Que	estion	Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidanceif xylem drawn then phloem must be labelled		
6	(a)					
		3 – 5 discrete patches in ring (near centre) ;		DO NOT ACCEPT vascular bundles around edge DO NOT ACCEPT if phloem occupies more than half total width		
			1			
6	(b)	 A / labelled carbon can be observed in the phloem soon after being supplied to the plant; B / the rate of flow of sugars in the phloem is higher than diffusion; C / an insect such as an aphid feeds by inserting its proboscis (mouth parts) into the phloem; 		mark first two letters only		
			max 2			

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional Guidance			
	(c)	<i>source</i> site where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, loaded (into phloem) / AW ;		DO NOT ACCEPT glucose / substance throughout ACCEPT where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, produced/created or converted from stored products			
		<i>sink</i> site where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, unloaded / removed (from phloem) / AW ;		 DO NOT ACCEPT terms 'loading' and 'unloading' in wrong context ACCEPT where, sucrose / sugars / assimilates, stored or used (in metabolic processes) DO NOT ACCEPT 'required' or 'needed' instead of 			
			2	'used'			
6	(d)	 (sugars) cannot pass the cut / AW; decrease water potential; water moves into cells; (damage triggers) increased cell division; to produce cells to store sugars; cut causes, gall / infection; 	2 max	ACCEPT sugars, stuck above cut / stuck at top of tree / can't move down/build up above cut			
			[Total: [7]				

Grade Thresholds

Advanced Subsidiary GCE Biology H021 H421 January 2009 Examination Series

Unit Threshold Marks

Unit		Maximum Mark	Α	В	С	D	E	U
F211	Raw	60	46	41	36	31	26	0
	UMS	90	72	63	54	45	36	0

Specification Aggregation Results

The first AS aggregation for this specification will be in June 2009.

For a description of how UMS marks are calculated see: <u>http://www.ocr.org.uk/learners/ums_results.html</u>

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) 1 Hills Road Cambridge CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

14 – 19 Qualifications (General)

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627 Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553

